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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/531,770	10/24/2005	Goran Sundholm	U 015738-6	6031	
140 LADAS & PAI	7590 09/11/200' RRY	1	EXAMINER		
26 WEST 61S7	T STREET		KIM, CHRISTOPHER S		
NEW YORK, I	NY 10023		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3752		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/11/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/531,770	SUNDHOLM, G	ORAN		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Christopher S. Kim	3752			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence	address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 3.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a licture of the community of	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of thi BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u>	7 August 2007				
	his action is non-final.				
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allo		ers, prosecution as to t	he merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the applicati	ion				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.		•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers		-			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	·			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ a		by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to t					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form I	PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in A	pplication No			
Copies of the certified copies of the present	riority documents have been	received in this Nationa	al Stage		
application from the International Bure	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08))/Mail Date formal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submissions filed on June 29, 2007 and August 7, 2007 have been entered. Submissions filed July 13, 2007 and July 16, 2007 have NOT been entered.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- Applicant repeatedly asserts that even though the claims are amended the amendments do not narrow the claims and do not invoke Festo-like consequences. Examiner agrees with applicant that Festo is not a concern of prosecution. Applicant's assertions serve no purpose for examination and are given no further consideration. The examiner will ignore future assertions. Applicant's amendments, whether they be editorial changes or substantive changes, have changed the scope of the claimed invention for the purpose of claim interpretation during examination.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 13 recites the limitation "the valve element" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. Claims 1-6, 9, 11-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kirkelund et al. (4,491,505).

In claim 1:

Kirkelund discloses an apparatus comprising:

a source of medium 16;

a pump means 12;

means for passing

at least one nozzle 28;

re-circulating at least some of the medium (medium flowing through 18 and 40) which is not passed to the nozzle 28 back to a suction side of the pump means 12 (through line having check valve leading from return line 41 to the suction side of pump 12);

passing at least some of the medium re-circulating into a discharge pipe 41 (leading back to supply 16) and not the pump means 12.

The recitation "In a method of a fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" in the preamble is merely a name of the spraying apparatus. The name "fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" does not breathe life and meaning to the claim. The body of the claim fails to define any fire fighting steps. Applicant's devise too is not a fire extinguishing spraying apparatus until it actually extinguishes fire. Until then, it is merely a name which indicates intended use. In Kirkelund's device, the intended use can be a "fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" by preventing oil drip and cutting off the supply of fuel. It can also be used to supply so much oil that it smothers a fire.

In claim 2:

Kirkelund further discloses the flow into the discharge pipe 41 is restricted (through orifice 40 and opening size of valve 18).

In claim 3:

Kirkelund discloses that at least some of the medium being re-circulated is passed into the discharge pipe 41. Therefore, it also performs the function at some set temperature. Applicant's claimed invention does not prevent passing some of the recirculated medium into the discharge pipe outside of the set temperature.

In claim 4:

Kirkelund discloses that passage into the discharge pipe 14 is opened and/or closed by means of a valve element 18, 19. The valve 18, 19 is a pressure regulator. Since pressure and temperature are related parameters, the regulator 18, 19 is indirectly based on temperature.

In claim 5:

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Kikelund discloses the flow rate of the medium being re-circulated is reduced when the flow rate of the extinguishing medium to the nozzles 28 is increased (inherently performed by regulator 18, 19).

In claim 6:

Kikelund discloses the flow rate of the medium being re-circulated is increased when the flow rate of the extinguishing medium to the nozzles 28 is reduced (inherently performed by regulator 18, 19).

In claim 9:

Kirkelund discloses an apparatus comprising:

a source of medium 16;

a pump means 12;

means for conducting (line having valve 14);

at least one nozzle 28;

means (line having check valve leading from return line 41 to the suction side of pump 12) for re-circulating at least some of the medium from a pressure side of the pump means 12 to a suction side of the pump means 12;

means (branch in line 41 leading to supply 16) for passing at least some of the medium being re-circulated into a discharge pipe 41 (discharge pipe 41 leading to supply 16).

The recitation "In a fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" in the preamble is merely a name of the spraying apparatus. The name "fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" does not breathe life and meaning to the claim. The body of the claim fails

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to define any fire extinguishing limitations. Applicant's devise too is not a fire extinguishing spraying apparatus until it actually extinguishes fire. Until then, it is merely a name which indicates intended use. In Kirkelund's device, the intended use can be a "fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" by preventing oil drip and cutting off the supply of fuel. It can also be used to supply so much oil that it smothers a fire.

In claim 11:

Kirkelund discloses the means for re-circulating comprises:

a passage (line have valve 18, 19 and line having check valve leading from return line 41 to the suction side of pump 12);

a pressure valve 18, 19.

In claim 12:

Kirkelund discloses a valve element 18, 19,

In claim 13:

Kirkelund discloses a means (regulator 19) for opening and/or closing the valve element 18. The regulator 19 is a pressure regulator. Since pressure and temperature are related parameters, the regulator 19 is indirectly based on temperature.

In claim 16:

Kirkelund discloses a check valve (check valve in line going form line 41 to suction side of pump 12).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. Claims 7, 8, 10, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirkelund et al. (4,491,505).

Regarding claim 10, Kirkelund discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the pump means 12 being a constant volume pump or a piston pump. Constant volume pumps and/or piston pumps are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used a constant volume pump or a piston pump for the pump means 12 in the device of Kirkelund to reduce cost by using existing well proven components.

Regarding claim 8 and 14, Kirkelund discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the pump means 12 being a 1-300 bar pressure pump. 1-300 bar pressure pumps are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used a 1-300 bar pressure pump in the device of Kirkelund to reduce cost by using existing well proven components.

Regarding claim 15, Kirkelund discloses the claimed invention with the exception of the discharge pipe (line 41 leading to supply 16) being provided with a throttle element. Kirkelund discloses a throttle element 40. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided a throttle element in the section of line 41 leading to supply 16 in the device of Kirkelund to reduce the flow to the supply 16 thereby increasing re-circulation.

7. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirkelund et al. (4,491,505) in view of Ahern et al. (6,520,767).

Kirkelund discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the medium being a water based liquid. Ahern teaches a water/hydrocarbon fuel mixture. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used the water/hydrocarbon fuel mixture of Ahern in the device of Kirkelund to reduce undesirable emission (Ahern, column 1, lines 15-30).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed June 29, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the preamble should be afforded weight in interpreting the claims. The recitation "a fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" in the preamble is merely a name of the spraying apparatus. The name "fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" does not breathe life and meaning to the claim. It fails to define any structure associated with the device. In addition, the body of the claim fails to define any fire extinguishing limitations. Applicant's devise too is not a fire extinguishing spraying apparatus until it actually extinguishes fire. Until then, it is merely a name which indicates intended use. In Kirkelund's device, the intended use can be a "fire extinguishing spraying apparatus" by preventing oil drip and cutting off the supply of fuel. It can also be used to supply so much oil that it smothers a fire.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher S. Kim whose telephone number is (571) 272-4905. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Christopher S. Kim Primary Examiner Art Unit 3752